BY J. L. [illegible] & CO.

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1864. NO. 156.

[illegible]

[Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year [illegible], by J. S. Thrasher, [illegible] Clerk's Office of the [illegible] Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.]

The War in Virginia—[illegible]

RICHMOND, May 10.—[illegible]

[illegible]

All reports from [illegible] are favorable. The country between the Rappahannock and Potomac is swarming with Yankee [illegible].

Heavy firing in the direction of [illegible].

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, May 11.—An official dispatch from Gen. Lee, dated Spottsylvania Court House, 10th, says that Grant is entrenched [illegible]. Casualties small. Among the wounded are Brigadier Generals Hays and H. H. Walker. A full copy of the dispatch is filed to be sent at the earliest moment to the press.

From North Georgia—Fighting at Resaca.

ATLANTA, May 10.—Communication with Dalton was interrupted last night by the presence of the enemy near Resaca, and trains [illegible].

A private telegram from a member of [illegible] battery says he reached Resaca in time for the fight. Nobody in the battery hurt.

Telegraph line now working to Dalton.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

ATLANTA, May 10.—A telegram from Gen. Hood to Superintendent Western and Atlantic Railroad, says all is clear and to send Trains as usual. The affair at Resaca was a plan of General Johnston's to catch the enemy.—Snake Creek Gap was left open, and troops sent to the rear of it, and everything prepared to [illegible] him in front, but not yet known if the enemy is trapped.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

DALTON, May 10.—[illegible] between this point and Resaca yesterday evening. [illegible] brigade [illegible], driving them [illegible] miles, the enemy making a [illegible] resistance. The enemy's force is composed of [illegible], infantry, cavalry and artillery. Wheeler had a sharp engagement with their cavalry on the Cleveland road yesterday afternoon, driving them back and capturing ninety prisoners, including Col. La Grange commanding brigade and ten commissioned officers. The enemy moved last night in the direction of [illegible] of their forces. Our troops are in fine spirits.

[illegible]

From the Mobile Advertiser, May 5th.

PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLES NEAR MANSFIELD—FULLER REPORTS OF AFFAIRS IN THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI.

From Mr. Wagner, who arrived at Mobile on Tuesday evening, en route to Richmond with dispatches for the government, the *Evening News* obtains the following interesting information:

Three Yankee columns were to advance from distant points on Shreveport; Morgan Smith from Vicksburg up Red river, Steele from Arkansas, and Banks and Franklin from New Orleans and Berwick's Bay.

Smith's was the first to reach the scene. He went up Red river with 12,000 men, flanked Fort DeRussy, capturing the garrison, and occupied Alexandria.

At this town he was joined, about the 1st of April, by Banks and Franklin with about 20,000 more.

The combined force then marched upon Natchitoches, a fleet of forty gunboats and transports moving simultaneously up the Red river. They also occupied this town without opposition; and with little delay kept on toward Shreveport, our forces slowly falling back before them.

The plan of Gen. Smith was to draw them as far into the interior as possible, and the field of battle, as selected by him, was about 20 miles from Shreveport.

But when the centre, under Taylor, had reached some springs of water, four or five miles from the town of Mansfield, (about sixty miles Southeast of Shreveport,) the Louisianians swore they had enough of retreating, and should fight there. This declaration suited the impetuous temper of Dick Taylor, who formed his line of battle and met the advancing enemy, driving them back. The struggle was terrible, but the Yankees, though outnumbering Taylor three to one, were routed and fell back to Pleasant Hill, where also they were driven back on the next day, the 9th of April.

At Pleasant Hill Mouton's division charged over an immense ploughed field upon the Yankee artillery which was supported by three times their number. It was here the heroic Mouton and nearly every field officer in his division were killed or wounded. But when our men reached the guns of the enemy, the Yankees threw down their guns, declaring it was useless to fight such demons.

From that moment it was a fight on one side and a pursuit on the other—a race for the gunboats, which lay about 27 miles off.

The Yankees reached the cover of their gunboats at Grand Ecore, and at last accounts had boarded up their steamers to protect them from our artillery and sharpshooters on the river bank.

In attempting to cross the river to the north bank, where the road to Alexandria and to Natchez, also, is better than on the Alexandria side, our troops renewed the attack upon them. This was Sunday, the 17th.

The only particulars we have are that the Yankees fought with great but unavailing desperation; that the losses were very heavy on both sides, and the result more terrible, if possible, and more decisive than in the previous battles.

Our cavalry and artillery [illegible] above and below on both sides of the river. [illegible] The Yankees have their [illegible]. The river is falling fast, and the country in [illegible] Louisiana and Texas is so parched, that no matter how heavy the rains, the moisture would all be absorbed before reaching Shreveport, [illegible] the Falls.

Banks was within a day's march of being captured on the 19th.

On the 17th a Confederate Major, who subsequently made his escape, was taken and brought before Banks. "When did you leave Shreveport?" queried the ex-Commissary of Stonewall. "Yesterday morning, sir."

"Was Gen. Steele in possession of the place?"

"No, sir." "Beware how you talk with me, sir, I want the truth—was not Gen. Steele in possession of Shreveport when you left?"

"Well, General, when I left Shreveport, Gen. Steele was a hundred miles from there; Gen. Kirby Smith didn't know a word about it." The Major said he never saw a man [illegible] in his life.

Two couriers from Banks to Steele were caught, one at Marshall, Texas, the other at Shreveport, with orders to fall back as rapidly as possible; that he (Banks) had advanced on Shreveport, expecting to meet six or eight thousand men, and had met [illegible] thousand.

Before the writer left Shreveport (18th April) the order [illegible] reinforcements to Price had been countermanded—it being understood that a courier had arrived from Gen. Price stating he could manage the force of Steele with the troops he had already.

Result of the battles of the 8th and 9th: 20 pieces artillery, 1,200 mules, 200 wagons, many of them loaded; and a loss to the enemy of 3,000 men by our report, and 15,000 by their own.

Camp Scenes.

CAMP HOLMES, May 5.

Dear Progress: Yesterday, for the first time in my life, I heard the exciting notes of the long roll and the hurried tramp of the double quick march. The breaking open of cartridge boxes, the distribution of rations, and the packing of knapsacks followed; and to-day Mallett's battalion, probably the best drilled and equipped in the service, took up the line of march for unknown localities. They are a set of fine looking men, commanded for the present by Major [illegible], Col. Mallett, who is an able officer and fought well at Kinston, being prevented from accompanying them by the official duties of his position in this State. The brief, but appropriate remarks of Col. Mallett to his men, as they were drawn up in line previously to departure, might be addressed to every patriot. "May God bless you my boys. Obey orders, which are given for your own good, and do your duty to your country." Noble sentiments, and the man is unpatriotic indeed who could not follow such a leader as that.

A. A. [illegible]

Daily Prayer Meeting.—THE CAUSE AND THE CHURCH DEMAND IT.—A Prayer Meeting will be held at the Methodist Church in this city, daily, at 5 o'clock, P. M. All Christians and the public are respectfully invited. Come promptly. Don't wait for the bell—no bell will be rung. May 6-tf

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We are authorized to announce Capt. S. W. RITTER, as a candidate for re-election to the House of Commons from the county of Moore. Captain Ritter is a Conservative "after the straitest sect."

May 6 d3tw2t*

We are authorized to announce Lieut. R. H. RAY, of the 47th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next. April 21-d&wtd.

To the Voters of Moore and Montgomery Counties.—I announce myself a candidate to represent the people of Moore and Montgomery Counties in the next Senate of North Carolina. My principles are Conservative after the straitest sect, and are well known by all who know me. I will explain them more fully at the proper time.

May 11-d1t&w2t* J. A. BARRETT.

Notice.—A full representation of delegates from the Counties of Alamance and Randolph are requested to meet at Liberty, Randolph, on Saturday the 21st of May, to put in nomination a candidate for the Senate—a Conservative "after the straitest sect"—who will advocate the principles of W. W. Holden and Governor Brown, of Georgia. May 10-td

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To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

March 4-dt W. W. HOLDEN.

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION BLACKSMITHS AND FARMERS—NAIL RODS AT AUCTION—$5 BILLS TAKEN FOR THEIR FACE.

MONDAY NEXT (COURT WEEK) WE WILL SELL in lots to suit purchasers a few bundles of extra Nail Rod Iron. CREECH & LITCHFORD,

May 12-tf Auctioneers.

SCRAP LEATHER AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY NEXT, THE 16TH MAY, WE WILL sell a large lot Scrap Sole Leather, in lots to suit buyers; also an extra large Vice, in good order. Five dollar bills taken for their face. May 12-4t

NOTICE.

TO MANUFACTURERS OR PERSONS DESIRING to engage in the manufacture of Pea Nut Oil, the undersigned are prepared to build at short notice a Hydraulic Press and fixtures of the most approved pattern in exchange for Oil. Address

DABNEY & SOMERS,

May 3-d3m Lynchburg, Va.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FINE PLANTATION FOR SALE. GLEN CANNON FARM, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C.

THE [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] The children are from 1 to 6 years of age. Also the farm tools, consisting in part of plows, harrows, horse rake, field roller, corn planter, [illegible], corn sheller, [illegible] &c. &c. Also the stock of highly improved cattle.

Address MRS. JOHNSTONE,

Care of ANDREW JOHNSTONE,

Flat Rock, N. C.

N. B.—I think I may take the liberty with Judge R. M. Saunders and the Right Rev. Bishop Atkinson, of offering them as references in regard to the value, &c., of my farm.

My cattle consists of 16 head, and my sheep of about 60 head.

I have a considerable lot of lumber and 30,000 shingles on hand.

I will take $[illegible] for the land, negroes stock, farm tools, lumber, &c. &c., or will sell separately.

April 26-d1m*

AUCTION SALE.

MONDAY, 16th, (COURT WEEK) WE WILL SELL [illegible] horse; also 1 good Buggy, peculiarly adapted for a family man, an excellent family Carriage, two sets Double Harness, one or two barrels Brown Sugar, 2,500 pounds Bar Iron, and a large lot of the celebrated [illegible] Tobacco, a lot of [illegible] and 4 barrels No. 1 Lime, several dozen Weeding Hoes, together with many other articles.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,

May 10-td Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

ON THE (25TH) TWENTY-FIFTH OF MAY, I WILL sell in the City of Raleigh, three likely Negro Men, one fine Carriage and Harness and two tierces of Rice, belonging to the estate of the late S. C. Maynard.

May 5-d&w3t JOHN S. LEACH, Exr.

THE DONORS TO THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN FUND

ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO MEET in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in Raleigh, N. C., on Friday the 20th of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Those who cannot be present should send proxies. A full attendance is desired for important business.

The Committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons, for St. Johns College, are respectfully invited to be present.

CHARLES F. DEEMS,

May 2-d2twtd Financial Secretary.

The Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Presbyterian, Harbinger, Western Democrat and Charlotte Bulletin, copy till date and send bill to John G. Williams, Esq., Raleigh.

Surgeon General's Office,

RALEIGH, April 27, 1864.

I PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH, IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, a manufactory for

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The object of this enterprise is to supply these useful articles to all soldiers from this State, who have been, or may be, so maimed in the service as to require them.

Privates and non-commissioned officers will be furnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers will be charged the actual cost.

Disabled soldiers are requested to correspond with the undersigned, giving name, regiment, rank, locality of amputation, and the precise measurement of the remaining member.

I wish to employ a number of competent mechanics for the above named purpose. All such are invited to communicate immediately with this office.

EDWARD WARREN,

April 30-1m. Surgeon General North Carolina.

All papers in the State are requested to copy for one month, and send bill to this office.

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed.

March 18-d&wtf

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,

Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE GENeral Assembly, at its coming meeting in May, for a charter for the Stonewall Exporting and Importing Company. March 31-3tawtd

TO RENT.

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and off the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 2 rooms 20x30 feet; a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out-buildings.

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whiteville, N. C. Feb. 12-tf.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF 1864, OCcurs on Thursday, the 2d of June. Public exercises commence on Wednesday evening and close with a concert on Thursday evening.

Col. [illegible] Address before the Clio Society, will be delivered at 11 o'clock on Thursday. J. H. MILLS.

May 9-5t*

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

[illegible] Zebulon B Vance, [illegible], Governor.

Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.

Dr George Little, Wake, do

[illegible], Private Secretary.

Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.

[illegible], Secretary of State.

Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.

Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.

[illegible], Auditor.

Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.

[illegible], Adjutant General.

[illegible]

Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.

Major [illegible], Commissary and Ordnance Officer.

Major [illegible], Quartermaster.

Major Henry A Dowd, [illegible], do

Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adj. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)

Major William A. Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt General.

Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.

Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.

Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—*Judges.*—Edwin G Reade, Person; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert P Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W J [illegible], Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; James R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and [illegible] Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston; Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President ex officio, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren and J R Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Cha. Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent [illegible] Asylum for [illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $6,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chesnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus R Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief o Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Clerk.

ATTENTION! CITIZENS!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS BEEN REPEATEDLY urged to try and establish an Ambulance Committee similar to the one organized in Richmond, who have a Committee provided with ambulances, waggons and refreshments, on the battle field, at the depots at Richmond, and also to accompany the wounded from one point to another.

All persons having waggons and teams or who feel disposed to aid in the organization will leave their names with the undersigned by Friday night, when it is proposed to hold a meeting at the Court House to adopt rules and regulations.

A large number of the wounded in the present and coming battles will be sent to this city and immediate and prompt action is demanded. P. F. PESCUD.

May 10-4t

GOLD COIN.

A SMALL LOT OF GOLD COIN FOR SALE. APply at

April 21-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

LOST.

ON SUNDAY EVENING, ABOUT THE PROGRESS Office, or between the Office and the residence of the Editor, a small pocket knife, four blades and nearly new. A liberal reward will be paid for its delivery at

May 3-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

NURSE WANTED.

A GOOD SERVANT IS WANTED TO ACT AS Child's Nurse, for which a good price will be paid. Apply immediately at PROGRESS OFFICE.

April 7-tf

TAKEN UP

AND COMMITTED TO JAIL IN ALAMANCE county, at Graham, two Negro Boys to wit: ELBERT, he is about 20 years old and says he belongs to Col. Bird Knight, of Brunswick county Va., the boy is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high very Black, the other boy says his name is ALFRED, says he belongs to Dr. Mayweathers of Tennessee, and was sent with Wm. Mayweathers to Capt. Bartlett's co. C, 13th Tennessee Regiment, Shaw's Brigade. ALFRED is about 18 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, yellow complexion and quick spoken, and says he was decoyed off by some deserters near New-bern N. C.

The owners will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be dealt with according to law. J. M. BOYD,

Jailor for Alamance county, Graham, N. C.

April 25-d15tw2t

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK AND WASHER FOR THE BALance of the year, for whom good wages will be given. Apply at

May 3-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

[illegible]

The [illegible] rates for advertising in the Daily and Weekly Progress:

ONE SQUARE [illegible]

One day [illegible] $18 00

Two days [illegible] 00

Three days [illegible] 54 00

Four days [illegible] 72 00

Five days [illegible] 144 00

[illegible] additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements [illegible] will be charged [illegible] for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. [illegible] notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

PROGRESS ALMANAC FOR 1864.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
JAN'Y.						1	2	JULY.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31								31						
FEB'Y.		1	2	3	4	5	6	AUGUST.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29							28	29	30	31			
MARCH.			1	2	3	4	5	SEPT'R.					1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	
APRIL.						1	2	OCT'R.							1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
									30	31					
MAY.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	NOV'R.			1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31						27	28	29	30			
JUNE.				1	2	3	4	DEC'R.					1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

Field Officers, Brigades, Divisions and Corps of North Carolina Regiments:

No	COLONELS.	LIEUT. COLONELS.	MAJORS.
1	H A Brown,	J N Harrell,	L C Latham,
2	W B Cox,	W S Stallings,	D W Hurtt,
3	S D Thruston,	W M Parsley,	W T Ennett,
4	Bryan Grimes,	J H Wood,	E A Osborne,
5	T M Garrett,	J W Lea,	W J Hill,
6	R F Webb,	S McD Tate,	
7	E G Haywood,	W L Davidson,	J McL Turner,
8	J M Whitson,	J R Murchison,	R A Barrier,
9	W H Cheek,	[illegible] Barringer,	W H H Cowles,
10	S D Pool,	H T Guion,	T Sparrow, Jas Reilly,
11	Col Leventhorpe,	W J Martin,	F W Bird,
12	H E Coleman,	W S Davis,	R W Alston,
13	J H Hyman,	H A Rogers,	E B Withers,
14	R T Bennett,	W A Johnston,	J H Lambeth,
15	Wm MacRae,	W H Yarborough,	G W Hammond,
16	W A Stowe,		
17	W F Martin,	J C Lamb,	T H Sharpe,
18	J D Barry,	J W McGill,	T J Wooten,
19	C M Andrews,	W G Robinson,	W R Roberts,
20	T F Toon,		J S Brooks,
21		W S Rankin,	W J Pfohl,
22	T S Galloway,		
23			C C Blacknall,
24	W J Clarke,	J L Harris,	T D Love,
25	H M Rutledge,	S C Bryson,	W S Grady,
26	J R Lane,	J T Jones,	J T Adams,
27	J A Gilmer, jr.,	G F Whitfield,	J C Webb,
28	S D Lowe,	W H A Speer,	S N Stowe,
29	W B Creasman,	Z J Proffett,	
30	F M Parker,		J C Holmes,
31	J V Jordan,	C W Knight,	J A D McKay,
32	E C Brabble,	D G Coward,	H G Lewis,
33	C M Avery,	R V Cowan,	J H Sanders,
34	W L J Lowrance,	G T Gordon,	F L Twitty,
35	J G Jones,	J T Johnson,	S B Taylor,
36	Wm Lamb,	J D Taylor,	J M Stevenson,
37	W M Barbour,	W G Morris,	J L Bost,
38	W J Hoke,	John Ashford,	G W Flowers,
39	David Coleman,	F A Reynolds,	
40	J J Hedrick,	Geo Tait,	W A Holland,
41	J A Baker,	A M Waddell,	R Moore,
42	J E Brown,	C W Bradshaw,	T J Brown,
43	T S Kenan,	W G Lewis,	W J Boggan,
44	T C Singletary,	T L Hargrove,	C M Stedman,
45	S H Boyd,	J R Winston,	T McG Smith,
46	W L Saunders,	A C McAllister,	N McNeill,
47	G H Faribault,		A D Crudup,
48	S H Walkup,	A A Hill,	W H Jones,
49	L M McAfee,	J A Fleming,	J F Davis,
50	Geo Wortham,	J C Vanhook,	
51	H McKethan,	C B Hobson,	J R McDonald,
52		M A Parks,	
53	W A Owens,	J T Morehead,	J J Iredell,
54	K M Murchison,	A Ellis,	J A Rogers,
55	J K Connally,	A H Belo,	
56	P F Faison,	G G Luke,	J W Graham,
57	A H Godwin,	H C Jones,	J A Craige,
58	J B Palmer,		T J Dula,
59	D B Ferebee,	Ed Cantwell,	J M [illegible]
60	W M Hardy,	J T Weaver,	J T Huff,
61	J D Radcliffe,	W S Devane,	H Harding,
62		G W Clayton,	
63			
64	L M Allen,	W N Garrett,	T T Jones,
65	G N Folk,	A H Baird,	J J Spann,
66	A D Moore,	J H Nethercutt,	C G Wright,
67	J N Whitford,	R W Wharton,	E Whitford,
68	J W Hinton,	E C Yellowley,	

The First Battalion (Heavy Artillery) is commanded by Maj Alexander McRae; The First Battalion Sharp Shooters by Capt R E Wilson; The Second Battalion (Infantry) by Major James J Iredell, 53d Regiment; The Third Battalion (Light Artillery) by Maj John W Moore; The Tenth Battalion by Maj W L Young; The Twelfth Battalion by Capt J O Cherry; The Thirteenth Battalion (Light Artillery) by Lieut Col Joseph B Starr; The Fourteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Lieut Col J L Henry; The Fifteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Lieut Col J M Wynn; The Sixteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Maj J C McRae; Thomas' Legion consists of a Regiment and a Battalion, and is commanded by Col W H Thomas.

The 1st and 3d Regiments are in Stewart's Brigade, Johnson's Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 2d, 4th, 14th and 30th are in Ramseur's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 5th, 12th, 20th and 23d are in Johnston's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 6th, 21st, 54th and 57th and 1st Battalion Sharp Shooters are in Hoke's Brigade, Whiting's Division, Beauregard's Corps. The 43d Regiment is temporarily with this Brigade.

The 7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th are in Lane's Brigade, Wilcox's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 8th, 31st, 51st and 61st are in Clingman's Brigade, Pickett's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 9th, 19th, 59th and 63d are in Gordon's Brigade, Hampton's Division, Stewart's Corps.

The 11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d are in Kirkland's Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th are in Scales' Brigade, Wilcox's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 15th, 27th, 46th and 48th are in Cooke's Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 17th, 42d, 50th and 66th are in Martin's Brigade, Whiting's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th are in Ransom's Brigade, Pickett's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 29th is in Ecton's Brigade, French's Division Polk's Corps.

The 32d, 43d, 45th, 53d and 2d Battalion are in Daniel's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 36th and 40th are in Herbert's Brigade, Whiting's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 39th is in McNair's Brigade, French's Division, Polk's Corps.

The 55th is in Davis' Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 58th and 60th are in Reynold's Brigade, Stevenson's Division.

The 40th, 41st, 62d, 64th, 65th 67th and 68th are not brigaded.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A.,

Raleigh, N. C. April 25, 1864.

TO SUPPLY THE HOSPITALS AT THIS POST with fuel for the ensuing winter, I will contract for [illegible],000 Cords good merchantable wood, to be delivered within convenient distance, on the line of either Railroad.

I prefer, however, to purchase STANDING, convenient to this Post, or the line of either Railroad, the Government to cut and haul. W. E. PIERCE,

April 29-12t Captain & Post Q. M.

DAI[illegible]

The Government [illegible] dollar notes to [illegible] longer be taken at [illegible] take them at a [illegible] for them by C. H. [illegible] Depository [illegible] means [illegible] rency than is [illegible] whole blame, therefore, of the depreciation of the notes is with the Government and not with the people. Persons sending in 50's by mail will be [illegible] their [illegible] hereafter be paid in [illegible] at such deposits.

May 7, 1864.

Georgia and Virginia.

The greatest campaign of the war is now going on in these two States, and Atlanta and Richmond are the immediate [illegible] for which Grant and Sherman are playing.

At this writing (noon Monday) we have nothing later from Gen. Lee than Sunday, and nothing from Georgia later than Tuesday. The connection between this city and Richmond, via Petersburg, has not yet been re-established, and our latest dates from the Capital, via Danville and Greensboro', are to the 10th.

On the night of the 9th the enemy's cavalry made a raid on the Virginia Central Road, at Beaver Dam, 40 miles from Richmond, capturing and destroying two trains. We suppose the road was torn up and probably bridges destroyed.

The Yankees still remained in force in Chesterfield county, and had made another attack upon the forces defending the road, but our boys repulsed them.

We hope to have further tidings from Virginia before going to press. So far the news is such as to inspire hope and confidence. May the God of Battles vouchsafe to us the final victory.

In Georgia the enemy have cut the railroad between Dalton and Atlanta, and, according to our last advices, were moving towards Resaca on the night of the 9th. Resaca is [illegible] miles above Atlanta and 16 miles below Dalton, and between the two places. Our troops, under Gen. Johnston, are reported as in fine spirits and confident of success. Sherman is evidently attempting to flank Johnston so as to cut off his supplies, but about the time he thinks he has succeeded we expect to hear that Johnston has fallen upon and crushed him.

The war has assumed gigantic proportions and the whole people are in a state of feverish excitement, but may we not hope that when the smoke of the present struggle shall have cleared away, that the star of [illegible] appear and [illegible] peace and independence [illegible] reward the survivors for all their struggles and sacrifices.

Those of our sons that are in the field are exposed to all the hardships and trials of the present hour—let us who remain at home strain every nerve to procure and provide whatever is necessary to the comfort of them all, but especially of the sick and wounded.

The great crisis of the war is upon us—many persons believe the present campaign will end the fighting—and every man and every woman has a duty to perform in contributing all that is within his or her power to the success of our arms and the establishment of our independence.

The people are clamorous for news, we know, but they must be patient. Our Generals in the field know what to send and when to send it, but about this time we doubt not but they have other and graver matters to attend to. We shall spread the news before the public as fast as we get it.

An Out-Spoken Peace Man.—Algernon S. Sullivan, writing to the New York *Daily News*, comes out flat-footed, not only for peace, but for the separation of the Union. He says: "I differ from the larger proportion of the peace party. They think that through peace the Union may be restored. I must be frank on that question. I do not believe that either by war or peace will the South be induced to return to the Union; but, in my opinion, it is time now to recognize the South, and to make with them a treaty of friendship."

Now that's sensible, and as soon as Lincoln and those who help him run "der machine" come to the same conclusion they can have peace. Agree to separation and we will let you go, not that you don't deserve more thrashing than we have given you, but [illegible] as victors we can afford to be generous. It must come to this at last; Lincoln must adopt the platform of Sullivan, and the sooner the better, for his "greenbacks" are going down while gold is advancing at almost lightning speed. If the work so auspiciously begun this spring can be finished up by autumn, we shall have peace without a winter campaign. God grant it.

No Mails.

We are yet without any mail from Richmond and Petersburg, and probably there will be none for some days to come. We think it probable that all the Richmond papers are suspended, temporarily, for we notice that the printers of the city some time since organized a company for home defence, and of course they are now on duty. We must be patient and take the news as we can get it, welcome it good when it comes.

A number of Yankees, wounded at Plymouth, have arrived here on their way to the prison in Georgia.

The *Conservative* makes a [illegible] attempt to prove that we were an "original secessionist." The [illegible] then and think now that the Southern States should fight for their rights, as a unit—that all should remain in the Union together, or go out together. In union there is strength. But we could see nothing but ruin to follow one State going out [illegible] going in advance of the [illegible] States and hence we advocated a [illegible]. We opposed the going out of South Carolina, and advocated compromise and conciliation after she had gone out; but failing to accomplish this, [illegible] after six States had gone out, that the border States must fight with and for [illegible] those that had left the Union. [illegible] to take sides with our ancient [illegible] ted action, and fight, if we must, [illegible] and with those States whose [illegible] cial system was the same as our own. This we conceived to be our duty and we would pursue the same course were it to do over again; but there is no foundation whatever for the assertion that we were an original secessionist, or that we [illegible] action by North Carolina or the border States until the Union was hopelessly gone; and as much as we were opposed to secession, we believe now, that the war would have been over long since and our independence acknowledged had all the slave States acted as a unit in the beginning. But there has been no union of sentiment or action, for while some of the States have devoted themselves entirely to the work, others have furnished more men to fight against than for us.

The *Conservative* is welcome to all the capital it can make out of the charge that we were an original secessionist. We were for peace in 1860 and we are for peace now, but only such a peace as the States of the South can enjoy in common and such a peace as the enlightened nations of the earth will justify us in accepting. We thought we were right in 1860 and the people were with us, and we think we are right now and we know the masses are with us.

General Jenkins.

The fall of the gallant Gen. Jenkins, on the 6th, has already been announced. Of the sad event that has deprived the country of this gallant officer, the Charleston *Mercury* says:

Among the heavy calamities which our country will be called to mourn when the sad list of "killed on the field of battle" shall have appeared, South Carolina will weep the extinction of no more distinguished name than that of the lamented Gen. M. Jenkins, who fell mortally wounded on the 6th, whilst leading his victorious troops against the enemy near the Wilderness. We fear, too, that he fell by the hands of our own men, another [illegible] of the [illegible] which deprived us on the same ground, and by the same misfortune, of the illustrious Stonewall Jackson.

In a few days we shall attempt to give a sketch of the life and service of the General, whose loss our whole State will deeply deplore. She has given few names to the history of this awful conflict, of more unsullied or enduring lustre, and none more generally respected and beloved, than his which has been forever stricken from the roll of living men.

Public Sentiment.

Extract from a letter dated

Camp Holmes, May 9, 1864.

"I am a Conservative, and three-fourths of this Camp are for Holden."

Extract from a letter to the Editor dated

Trap Hill, Wilkes, May 7, 1864.

"We all glory in your principles as a Conservative, and I assure you so long as you stick to the principles you are now advocating the great mass of the people will stick to you."

Extract from a letter from a highly intelligent gentleman and a true Conservative, dated

Asheville, May 7, 1864.

"As things now stand, Mr. Holden will beat Gov. Vance largely in the counties of Haywood, Jackson, Clay, Cherokee and Macon. All is right for Holden in the Western Reserve."

We see it stated that fifteen hundred of the prisoners taken at Plymouth have been quartered in the lower part of the city of Charleston. Good idea.—Why not send them all there and then tell the Yankees to shell and be d—— careful not to hurt anybody. We have a right to locate our prisoners where we please, and if we can keep women and children from being shelled by converting part of Charleston into a prison, let us do it.

The way Price and Kirby Smith are going on we shall soon have a large surplus of prisoners, and then we suppose there will be no difficulty in effecting exchanges. For some time past the Yankees have had much the larger number of prisoners, and hence their attempts to lord it over our authorities. Let us get a surplus of 25,000 men, and there will be no trouble in the way of exchange.

Patriotic Tender.—The Fayetteville *Carolinian* of the 9th says:

The 2d N. C. Battalion, stationed at the C. S. Arsenal, at this point, composed of men enlisted for local defence, magnanimously tendered their services to the President, for the present emergency, to go into the field and meet the enemy. This conduct upon their part is worthy of all praise, and speaks well for their patriotism.

The Speech of Mr. Stephens

Is now ready and may be had at our counting room. Only 5,000 copies were printed and those who do not send their orders soon will be disappointed, for the edition will soon be exhausted.

"TURTLE SOUP FROM NASSAU."

[illegible] dirty ink with the point of his pen [illegible]

A "leetle" further down, however, I perceive that the [illegible] by "John's" remarks [illegible] of secessionists, who promised to do all the fighting. [illegible] upon Richardson, [illegible] that he was an original also. Ha! Ha! didn't he beat Richardson's speech? We thank him for the cognomen of "the little giant of the secession sect." It is thus we hail Mr. Richardson. Three cheers for the "little giant of the secession sect!" Richardson can take care of himself, and while he speaks up for Constitutional liberty of the press and of [illegible]

The [illegible] Chairman, and [illegible] Chairman with having made a fortune out of the war. If this be so, the Chairman is a much better man than he is, because having made a fortune of the war this [illegible] wishes it to go on, while our [illegible] between them.

Nor does he spare the Colonel. He says "Col. Bunting is one of Mr. Holden's tools in the translation of [illegible]." What sort of a thing is that? Who ever heard before of "a tool in the translation [illegible]"? Perhaps the lengthy ears of our [illegible]—so much the better for him. In the language of Speak, in the Wild Western [illegible], we say to him, "Joe, I be dad [illegible] if I wouldn't like ter here yer [illegible]." Poor Bunting, how badly he must have [illegible] his speech reported at full length, with notes by Mr. Longears. But alas, for the merry correspondent when he comes to the reading of the resolutions, what a mistake he does make. After insinuating that Col. Bunting held the resolutions ready prepared and that they were written by Mr. Holden, and after stating also that Col. Bunting was a compositor in the *Standard* office, and consequently well versed in Mr. Holden's handwriting, he says the Colonel stumbled and blundered in reading the resolutions. Rest positive, Mr. Correspondent, that Holden did not write the resolutions. If so why did Col. Bunting stumble and blunder through them, since he of all men, the chief compositor in the *Standard* office, should be well versed in Mr. Holden's handwriting? But my merry friend might have saved himself from this awkward predicament by saying that Col. Bunting was instructed to stumble and blunder, but alas for human nature, "a liar will catch himself in his own net." Suffice it to say Mr. Holden did not write those resolutions.

This attempt at ridicule, Mr. Editor, reminds me of an old fellow who, going along towards home half drunk, spied a rabbit run into a hole in a low log. The old fellow immediately seized a large but slippery pole nearly twice as long as the log, and proceeded to make mince meat of the rabbit. When within striking distance he balanced his pole and made a rush. The end of the pole being too large, however, it stuck in the hole, while the momentum of the old fellow was so great that he could not stop, so his hands slipped [illegible] along the pole until they struck the log with a thump. "Hell fire," said the old fellow, and as he thought a moment, "damn that hole, I can't tech bottom." And so it is with our merry correspondent, who thinks there was something funny in that meeting, "but damn the hole, he can't tech bottom." There was something funny in that meeting, Mr. Editor, something rich, for all the while "John" and Richardson and Bunting were unmasking the originals, this merry correspondent sat there with an extended grin upon his features, his forehead upon the top of his head and a kind of a dubious twinkle in his eyes, as if he thought somebody was a trying *to poke fun at him*. He didn't think that "John" or Richardson or Bunting were serious, when they asked him why he didn't volunteer? No, not they. How could they be-

[illegible] County, May 6, 1864.

Mr. Editor:—From reading the papers it seems that we are likely to have a lively time between this and the 4th of August. From what I can find out the Destructives [illegible] so unlucky out in the start [illegible]

[illegible]

I was of the opinion at one time that the Destructives would be forced to get out a new candidate, for since Gov. V. has been trying to get on Mr. Holden's and Mr. Vice President Stephens' platform, I was of opinion that they would cast around for some one else, [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Editor, in reading the *Confederate* of the 26th [illegible] 27th April, I find the following [illegible]:

THE CONTRAST.

Spring Campaign—[illegible]	*Spring Campaign*—[illegible]
The failure of Sherman.	The [illegible] of [illegible] Brown.
The victory of Olustee.	The speech of Mr. [illegible]
The victory of Okolona.	[illegible] W. W. Holden.
The [illegible]	
The capture of Paducah.	
The capture of Fort Pillow.	
The capture of Plymouth.	
The defeat of Banks.	

This is the contrast between up to this date of the Spring Campaign [illegible]

Strange indeed, that [illegible] the *Confederate* [illegible] Yankees, as it always has done heretofore under such headings. [illegible] opinion [illegible] the *Confederate* is about the worst paper in the Confederacy, and take it but very little [illegible] "Life and Times" of [illegible] Holden [illegible] patriotism, we think [illegible] Mr. Editor, it's enough to make an honest man's head turn grey in twenty-four hours to see the [illegible] that is going on by the government's professed friends, if these things be true, and I have no reason to doubt them as they are stated as facts.

But to the point. Now Gov. Vance at Fayetteville, said "that he was not only not opposed to Mr. Stephens' speech, but that he was willing to swear by it, and if necessary, to attach the great seal of the State to it." Now, Mr. Editor, this will decide the foregoing suggestion, if the *Confederate* puts this declaration of the Governor on the side of the "contrast" "cheering to the Yankees," and fails to support the Governor, I will think [illegible] sure enough; if not it is evidence that there is some dark scheme to [illegible] Conservatives, for they will resort to any means to effect their designs, and always the first one to hold up the Constitution to you, and when they wish to carry a point that is unconstitutional, they say that we have no constitution; that we must get our independence first and then talk about constitutions. Mr. Editor, the people have no use for such doctrine, and will give it a stunning rebuke in August next, both at home and in the army. I have conversed with many officers and privates in the army, and the opinion is that W. W. Holden, who is for civil liberty and earnest propositions for peace, will get a large majority in the army; but we do not want any better evidence than the vote of the 7th District, in the army. We know this is universal, for circumstances, right and justice make it so. If North Carolina does not take her stand for State Rights and civil liberty by the side of Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama, the fault will be the people's, if all are allowed the free privilege of voting, which I sincerely hope they will. I have heard of military necessity, but this is a civil necessity and requires that every sacrifice should be made to sustain it, which will be accomplished in the election of W. W. Holden for Governor. He has been a friend to the soldiers, to the soldiers' wives, to the honest, good meaning people, and a terror to the wicked; hence his bitter opposition; but truth and justice is mighty and will prevail. His friends are as the sands of the sea and they are not afraid to speak out. But heretofore they have been so unrelentingly abused and so severely persecuted that they were compelled to say nothing, and to read their papers like the Martyrs of old times read the Bible in the midst of the persecuting infidels. But thank Heaven we are on the side of truth and justice, and God will

[illegible]

The Governor is fond of quoting Scripture, and I suppose he quotes such parts as suits his politics [illegible] a King [illegible] "The King's name is a tower of strength," says the Governor. This sounds very much like he was becoming a [illegible] pretty fast. The Good Book tells us that "the feet of the wicked is swift to shed blood, and that the wicked cannot come into the Kingdom of God;" also, "Blessed is the Peace-Maker, for they shall inherit the Kingdom of Heaven." What a difference between the Conservatives and the Destructives? But it is our duty at all times, Mr. Editor, to pray for them. The Good Book tells us that we must pray for our enemies [illegible]

Oh Lord, wilt thou be pleased to hear these our humble petitions in behalf of our [illegible] both at home and [illegible]. Thou hast taught us in thy Blessed Word to pray for those who [illegible] us, and [illegible] in the name of thy dear Son we [illegible] Thee, to open the hearts and enlighten the minds of our Northern enemies and make them see the error of their ways. Oh Father of Mercy, [illegible]

[illegible] Peace that Christians so much desire, because it is in accordance with thy blessed Word. Oh Lord, we know without Thy assistance, we can do nothing, and as all wars have been stopped by negotiations and not by the sword, convince us that it is the proper way and the only way [illegible] in Thy sight. [illegible] that all wars are brought on and continued by wicked and designing men, and that the good, by Thy assistance, must [illegible] before they are ever closed. Lord, [illegible] to bring about an honorable Peace, as early as may be consistent with Thy Divine purposes.—Amen.

Mr. Editor, I [illegible] from Catawba county. Mr. Holden will get a large vote here, for this county is more largely Conservative now than ever before since the foundation of the world.

You can publish this letter if you see fit and have space, and the *Standard* can copy if it choose. I must close for the present, but you may hear from me again. As this communication is becoming too lengthy, I could not give you all the news from this quarter [illegible]. HICKORY.

One thousand dollars is the price of a "love" of a spring bonnet at Richmond.

Beef was selling at $2 a pound at Dalton on the 5th.

CONSERVATIVE MASS MEETING.

The Conservatives of Wake will meet at the Town Hall, over the Market House, in Raleigh, at 12 o'clock on Monday, May 16th, to nominate candidates for the Legislature, &c. A full attendance of all true Conservatives is requested.

May 12-td

To the Voters of [illegible] County, and my Fellow-Citizens of the Army.—Having received many solicitations from my friends I announce myself a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina.

My principles and views are well known to my personal friends. I am in favor of laying plans and making proposals and offering propositions for peace, as long as it is consistent with our honor, to obtain an honorable peace. I want an honorable, a just and an ever lasting peace, as firm as the eternal hills, and as substantial as the ancient [illegible] of Adam. [illegible] peace, on the [illegible] time. If you elect me as one of your representatives, my voice shall be heard in the Legislative halls in pleading for peace. I shall vote for the man for Governor whom I believe is the strongest for an honorable peace and for State Rights, and that is all that I ask of you. Vote for the man that you believe will make the greatest efforts for peace.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

May 13-[illegible] J. C. KIRKMAN.

Weekly Standard and Daily Confederate copy 1 time and send bills to this office.

To the Voters of Old Lenoir.—Fellow Citizens and Brother Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your county. If I should be so fortunate as to be your choice on the first Thursday in August next I assure you that all business in my hands shall be attended to promptly, justly and impartially, should I be so fortunate as to escape the hands of death during the coming campaign. I am truly in hopes to hear of a nice majority in favor of your obedient servant on the first Thursday in August next.

I am, very respectfully,
Your son and brother
Of Old Lenoir County,
R. B. VAUSE,
May 13-[illegible] [illegible] Co. [illegible] 40th Reg't N. C. T.

We are authorized and requested to announce B. V. BECKERDITE as a candidate for Sheriff of Davidson County, at the election in August.

May 11-3t*